

scribed by law. He shall be elected by the electors of the State, at the first election for delegates to the Assembly after the adoption of this Constitution, and biennially thereafter.

His whole compensation shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum. The legislature shall have power to abolish or regulate the said office, except as to the mode of appointment and amount of compensation. In the case of a vacancy happening in said office it shall be filled by the Executive in same manner as vacancies happening in Executive appointment.

2nd. Of the Register of the Land Office; the register of the land office shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office for the term of six years, and his fees of office shall be the same as are now allowed by law.

2rd. The office of Examiner General shall be abolished from and after the first day of January next, after which time the duties of said office shall be performed by the register of the land office who shall receive for such services the fees now prescribed by law.

4th. Of County Commissioners; the county authorities now known as Levy courts or county commissioners shall hereafter be styled county commissioners, and shall be elected by general ticket, and not by districts, by the voters of respective counties. Said commissioners shall exercise such powers and duties only as the legislature may from time to time prescribe—but such powers and duties and the tenure of office shall be uniform throughout the State, and the legislature shall at or before its second regular session after the adoption of this Constitution pass such laws as may be necessary for ascertaining and defining the powers duties and tenure of office of said commissioners, and until the passage of such laws, the present county authorities shall have and exercise all the powers and duties now exercised by them under the laws of this State.

5th. The General Assembly may provide by law for the election or appointment of such other county officers as may be required, and are not provided for in this Constitution, and prescribe their powers and duties, but their tenure of office, their powers and duties and mode of appointment shall be uniform throughout the State.

6th. Of Inspectors, Measures, etc.; all offices for the weighing, guaging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity, whatever, except tobacco are hereby abolished, and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this section contained, shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health, or the interests of the State, in its property, revenue, tolls, or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

Which was read.

THE JUDICIARY.

*The Convention resumed the consideration of the order of the day, being the report No. 13, submitted by Mr. BOWIE, as chairman of the committee on the Judiciary.

The question pending before the Convention on yesterday, being on the amendment offered by Mr. PHELPS, to strike out in the 5th section, 8th line, these words, "a plurality vote of the legal and qualified voters therein," and insert in lieu thereof, "joint ballot of the two Houses of the General Assembly of Maryland."

Mr. CHAMBERS, of Kent, then resumed and concluded his remarks, (as embodied in the report of yesterday's proceedings.)

Mr. WM. COST JOHNSON made some remarks, which will be published hereafter.

Mr. SHRIVER demanded the yeas and nays,

Which were ordered;

And being taken,

Resulted as follows:

Affirmative—Messrs. Morgan, Lee, Chambers, of Kent, Mitchell, Wells, Randall, Kent, Sellman, Dalrymple, Hicks, Goldsborough, Eccleston, Phelps, Sprigg, Fooks, Jacobs, and Kilgour—17.

Negative—Messrs. Chapman, Pres't., Ricaud, Donaldson, Dorsey, Brent of Charles, Merrick, Buchanan, Bell, Welch, Ridgely, Lloyd, Sherwood, of Talbot, Colston, Crisfield, Miller, Bowie, Tuck, Bowling, Spencer, Grason, George, Wright, Dirickson, McMaster, Thomas, Shriver, John-on, Gaither, Biser, Annan, Sappington McHenry, Nelson, Stewart of Caroline, Hardcastle, Gwinn, Stewart of Baltimore city, Brent of Baltimore city, Sherwood of Baltimore city, Ware, Schley, Fiery, Neill, Harbine, Brewer, Anderson, Weber, Hollyday, Slicer, Fitzpatrick, Smith, Parke and Shower—53.

So the amendment was rejected.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the substitute as offered by Mr. CRISFIELD, for the 5th section of the report.

Mr. SPENCER offered as a substitute for the section and substitute, the amendment proposed by him this morning, as a substitute for the section.

Which was read.

Mr. SPENCER said:

Mr. President, I had not anticipated that the subject matter which I offered for the consideration of the Convention, would be reached to-day. I supposed that the subject under consideration to-day, and which was also before the Convention yesterday, would have occupied its attention on the present occasion. Indeed, I had no conception that I should trespass upon your indulgence, at all events, before Monday next. In the discharge of a duty which I owe to myself and my constituents, I shall now define the object and purposes designed by the amendment offered. It is intended to apply to the fifth section of this report. It provided that the State should be laid off into four judicial districts—and that Courts of Appeals should consist of four judges. The object in having the Court of Appeals so constructed, is to give confidence to judicial decisions.